

Arizona Sentinel.

C. L. MINOR, Editor & Proprietor.

Saturday, July 13, 1872.

GEN. HOWARD'S REPORT.

The report of Gen. Howard to the Secretary of the Interior of his operations in our Territory, recommends that his order relieving Gen. Crook from the operation of the telegram which suspended hostilities against the Indians who refuse to obey the orders of the Government be confirmed; that the hands of the Department Commander be strengthened by allowing him a number of mechanics and laborers so that his soldiers shall be able to perform the duties of soldiers, and that large discretion should be given him.

TRY AGAIN.

C. P. Taggart, Esq., Agent for the P. M. S. S. Co. at San Diego, received the following dispatch from Eldridge & Irwin, Agents at San Francisco:

Commencing July 15th at New York, and July 18th hence, all steamers will touch at San Pedro and San Diego. Begin in August a tri-monthly service. Old rates South.

We are glad to see our neighbors of San Diego so generously favored, and we hope this time the people of that burg will not give occasion to that Company to again withdraw so uncerimoniously as they did about a year ago.

BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

Dispatches from Baltimore, 8th inst., says that Greeley's nomination on the first ballot is a foregone conclusion. No other name is mentioned. A dispatch from a correspondent of the New York Tribune estimates six hundred and fifty-three delegates as being instructed to vote for the nomination of Greeley and Brown.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC R. R.

From a dispatch published in the San Diego Union, dated the 8th inst., we learn that Col. Tom. Scott, who is expected in California at an early day, made a speech at Shreveport, La., in which he said that it was the purpose of the company which he represents to build the great line, and that the work would be immediately undertaken.

A PERILOUS UNDERTAKING.

An item under the above caption, from the San Francisco Alta, we published in our last issue. It was then thought that Mr. Goodenough, the man who undertook the adventurous voyage from Rogue river, Oregon, to San Francisco, had taken his last sail, but we see that, notwithstanding the rough weather which he experienced, and exclusive of stoppages, he has accomplished the daring feat in seventeen days in one of the frailest crafts ever built for a sea voyage. The character of the boat is thus graphically described by the Chronicle:

It looks precisely like an elongated barrel, tapering to the point. It is shaped like a barrel, made of staves like a barrel, and hooped like a barrel. It is twenty feet long in the clear, and three and a half feet in diameter in the widest part, from which it tapers regularly to about a foot in diameter at the ends. The only respects in which it differs from a barrel are that in the places of heads its ends are made of logs about a foot in diameter and two or three feet long, around which the strips of which the body of the boat is constructed fit closely. In lieu of a bung-hole, it has an opening in the upper side about two feet and a half long and eighteen inches wide which answers for a hatchway, and in which the adventurous navigator sat and steered all the time when not asleep, his body and shoulders projecting above the boat. This opening is provided with a sliding door, which the solitary navigator closed tight when he wanted to sleep. The boat has a single frail mast, about three inches in diameter at the base. She carries a mainsail and jib, which the captain made out of bedticking. She has a keel about six inches deep, which is fastened by an iron rod one and a half inches square, bound down by bolts going through the inside of the boat. She is steered by a common rudder like that used to ordinary Whitehall boats. The body of the boat is made of cedar slabs, about one inch and a half in thickness, which were split out with an axe. These are bound together by twenty-two iron hoops passing around the outside fastened just as the hoops of a barrel are. To make the boat run smoothly through water, Captain Goodenough found it necessary to cover the outside with an additional half-inch sheathing of cedar up to the water line. She draws only about twenty inches of water with all the ballast now in her, rolls lightly in the water, and is withal a most uncertain looking craft to trust one's life in at sea.

What is most remarkable of all, Goodenough is no sailor, never having made a voyage before in his life in any other capacity than a passenger. As we remarked above, he had considerable rough weather to contend with, and on one occasion he narrowly escaped

being wrecked by approaching too near the shore, but his faithful craft behaved most admirably throughout the whole of the voyage. It is generally believed, however, that this man is a lunatic, otherwise he would never have attempted such an undertaking.

BORN.

In San Francisco, June 30th, to the wife of J. Samter, of this place, a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, County of Yuma.—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of James F. Dana, deceased.

It appearing to the Court by the petition presented and filed by J. W. Stewart, administrator of the estate of James F. Dana, deceased, praying for an order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate to pay the debts and expenses of administration—

It is therefore ordered by this Court that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on

Saturday, August 17th, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of said Court, at the town of Arizona City, to show cause, if any, why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell the whole of real estate at public Auction.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Arizona SENTINEL, a newspaper published in Arizona City, county of Yuma.

July 8th, 1872.

THOS. J. BIDWELL,
Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.

Territory of Arizona, County of Yuma.—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of M. D. Dobbins, deceased.

It appearing to the Court, by the petition of A. A. Mix, Public Administrator of Yuma county, presented and filed, praying for an order to sell real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the charges of administration—

It is therefore ordered by this Court that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on

Monday, October 7th, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, at the town of Arizona City, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said A. A. Mix, Public Administrator, to sell the whole of said real estate of the deceased.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Arizona SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and published in Arizona City and county of Yuma.

Arizona City, July 12, 1872.

THOS. J. BIDWELL,
Probate Judge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES MAIL ARIZONA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 22, 1872.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of October 1, 1872 (to be decided by the 3d), for carrying the mails of the United States from November 15, 1872, to June 30, 1874, on the following route in the Territory of Arizona:

No. 17,218—From Hardyville, by Mineral Park, to Prescott, 200 miles and back, once a week.

Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

By an act of Congress approved June 8th, 1872, it is made a penal offense for a person whose bid has been accepted to wrongfully refuse to enter into contract and perform service, subjecting the offender, on conviction, to a fine of \$5,000, and imprisonment of twelve months.

It also requires that each bid shall have affixed to it the oath of the bidder that he has pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations; that he bids in good faith, and with intention to enter into contract and perform service; that the signature of his guarantors are genuine, and that he believes them pecuniarily responsible and able to make good all damages in case of failure of the bidder.

By the same law, postmasters who shall affix their signature to the sufficiency of guarantors (on bids) or sureties (on contracts) before the guaranty or contract is signed by the guarantors or sureties, shall be dismissed from office, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned twelve months, or be punished by both.

The law also requires that bids of \$5,000, and upwards, shall be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent National Bank, equal to five per cent. of amount of the bid.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, etc., see advertisement of September 30, 1861, and January 2, 1872, inviting proposals for mail service in Arizona, etc., to be found at the principal post offices.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, Territory of Arizona," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
July 13 Postmaster General.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Ordered, That in future no bills or claims for stationery, or any other articles, purchased by county officers will be recognized or audited as county indebtedness, unless such purchase or purchases are made by written order of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, or by order of the Board when in session.

Arizona City, County of Yuma, A. T., July 9th, 1872.

JAS. S. SPANN,
July 13 1m Clerk of Board.